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ion (1-) methyltriphenylphosphonium obtainable from Eastman Kodak Company of Rochester, NY]; and
c) 1 wt%, based on total weight of the hardener mixture, of triethylenediamine as catalyst.

In The Claims

Please cancel claim 2.

Please amend claims 1, 3, 4, and 28 as follows:

1. (Amended) A polyurethane elastomer comprising the reaction product of:

a polyisocyanate prepolymer formed by reacting an isocyanate with a polyol, said polyisocyanate prepolymer being present in an amount of from 45 to 70 weight percent based on total weight of the elastomer composition;

a polyether polyol prepolymer present in an amount of from 25 to 50 weight percent based on total weight of the elastomer composition; and

a hardener mixture comprising at least one additional polyol and at least one charge-control agent, the at least one charge control agent being a polyol capable of being copolymerized with the polyisocyanate prepolymer, the polyether polyol, and the hardener mixture, the hardener

AL
AB

m and n are integers which together are of sufficient value to achieve an R^1 weight average molecular weight of 300 to 30,000;

Al
p and q are integers which together are of sufficient value to achieve an R^7 weight average molecular weight of 300 to 30,000; and

AS
Cont M represents hydrogen, an alkali metal, ammonium, or $P^+(C_6H_5)_3CH_3$.

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4. (Amended) The elastomer of Claim 1 wherein the charge-control agent is poly(oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)), alpha, alpha' oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl) bis(w-hydroxy-5-sulfo-1,3-benzenedicarboxylate(2:1), ion(1-)methyltriphenylphosphonium.

AS
28. (Amended) The elastomer of Claim 25 wherein the charge-control agent is poly (oxy (1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)), alpha, alpha' oxydi-2,1-ethanediyl)bis(w-hydroxy-5-sulfo-1,3-benzenedicarboxylate (2:1), ion (1-) methyltriphenylphosphonium.
